

# State of Misconsin 2003 - 2004 LEGISLATURE

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

ACT to man and 30 OI (Ch) 30

AN ACT to repeat 30.01 (6b), 30.02, 30.025, 30.03 (title), 30.03 (3), 30.10 (title) and (1) to (3), 30.10 (4) (title), 30.10 (4) (c), 30.105, 30.12 (3) (d), 30.12 (4) (title), 30.123 (5), 30.126 (10) (title), (a) (title) and (b) (title), 30.13 (3) (title), 30.13 (6) (title), 30.14 (title), 30.14 (1) (title), 30.15 (title), 30.15 (1) (title), 30.18 (3) (title) and (a) (title), 1. and 2., 30.18 (3) (a) 4., 30.18 (3) (b), 30.18 (9), 30.19 (1m) (c) and (d), 30.19 (2) (intro.) and (a) to (d), 30.19 (2) (f), 30.19 (3) (title), 30.19 (3) (b), 30.195 (4) and (7), 30.20 (1) (c) 1., 30.2035, 30.21 (3) (b) and 30.292; to renumber 30.01 (1b), 30.01 (1m), 30.01 (1t), 30.01 (3e), 30.01 (3m), 30.01 (3s), 30.01 (6d), 30.01 (7m), 30.01 (9), 30.01 (10), 30.10 (4) (d), 30.103, 30.11 (title), 30.11 (6), 30.12 (3) (bt) 1. to 8., 30.12 (3) (bt) 9., 30.12 (4) (d), 30.121 (title), (2) and (3), 30.121 (3g), 30.121 (3m), 30.121 (3r), 30.121 (5) and (6), 30.121 (7), 30.1255, 30.13 (6), 30.133, 30.14 (1), 30.15 (1) (intro.) and (a) to (c), 30.15 (3), 30.16, 30.18 (6) (d) (title), 30.2037, 30.205, 30.21 (title), (1), (2) and (3) (title), 30.21 (3) (a), 30.24, 30.25, 30.26, 30.265, 30.27, 30.275, 30.277, 30.29, 30.294, 30.298 (title), 30.298 (4), subchapter III (title) of chapter 30 [precedes 30.30],

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30.32, 30.33 and subchapter IV (title) of chapter 30 [precedes 30.40]; to renumber and amend 30.015, 30.027, 30.03 (2), 30.03 (4) (a), 30.03 (4) (b), 30.05, 30.056, 30.06, 30.07 (title), 30.07 (1) (a), 30.07 (1) (b), 30.07 (2), 30.10 (4) (a), 30.10 (4) (b), 30.11 (1) to (4), 30.11 (5), 30.12 (3) (bt) (intro.), 30.12 (4) (a), 30.12(4)(b), 30.12(4)(c), 30.12(4)(e), 30.12(4)(f), 30.12(4m), 30.12(5), 30.121(6m)(4), 30.122, 30.123 (1), 30.124, 30.126 (title) and (2) to (9), 30.126 (10), 30.13 (3), 30.131, 30.14 (2), 30.15 (1) (d), 30.18 (3) (a) 3., 30.18 (6) (b), 30.18 (6) (c), 30.18 (6) (d), 30.18 (8), 30.19 (1) (intro.), 30.19 (1) (a), 30.19 (1) (b), 30.19 (1) (c), 30.19 (2) (e), 30.19 (3) (a), 30.19 (4), 30.195 (3), 30.196, 30.20 (1) (c) 2., 30.20 (1) (c) 3., 30.20 (1) (d), 30.20 (2) (c), 30.202, 30.2025, 30.2026, 30.203, 30.204, 30.206, 30.207, 30.28, 30.298 (1), (2) and (3), 30.298 (5), 30.30, 30.31, 30.34, 30.35, 30.37 and 30.38; to amend 25.29 (1) (a), 28.11 (12), subchapter II (title) of chapter 30 [precedes 30.035], 30.12 (title), 30.12 (1) (intro.), 30.12 (1) (a), 30.12 (1) (b), 30.12 (3) (bn), 30.12 (3) (c), 30.123 (title), 30.123 (2), 30.123 (3), 30.123 (4), 30.13 (title) and (1) (intro.), (b) and (c), 30.13 (1m) (intro.) and (b), 30.13 (4) (b), 30.13 (4) (c), 30.135 (1) (a) (intro.) and 2., 30.135 (2) (a) and (4), 30.18 (2) (a) (intro.), 30.18 (2) (b), 30.18 (4) (title), 30.18 (4) (a), 30.18 (4) (b), 30.18 (5) (a) (intro.), 30.18 (5) (a) 1., 30.18 (5) (a) 2., 30.18 (5) (b), 30.18 (6) (title), 30.18 (6) (a), 30.18 (6m) (a) (intro.), 30.18 (6m) (a) 1. and 2., 30.18 (6m) (b), 30.18 (6m) (c), 30.18 (7), 30.19 (1m) (intro.), 30.19 (1m) (a), 30.19 (1m) (b), 30.19 (1m) (e), 30.19 (5), 30.195 (1), 30.20 (1) (a), 30.20 (1) (b), 30.20 (2) (title), (a) and (b), 60.782 (2) (d), 66.0133 (3), 281.35 (1) (b) 2., 281.35 (4) (a) 1., 281.35 (4) (b) (intro.), 293.65 (2) (a) and 293.65 (2) (b); to repeal and recreate subchapter I (title) of chapter 30 [precedes 30.01], 30.12 (2), 30.12 (3) (a) (intro.), 30.12 (3) (b), 30.12 (5) (title), 30.18 (5) (title), 30.195 (2) and 30.20 (1) (title); and to create 30.01 (1h), 30.01 (1hm),

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	provided in a later version.
	provided in a later version.
1	30.01 (1mp), 30.01 (1nq), 30.035, 30.04, 30.08, 30.12 (1m), 30.12 (3) (a) 9., 30.12
2	(3) (br), 30.12 (5) (a), 30.123 (6), 30.18 (1) (intro.), 30.18 (1) (b), 30.18 (2) (a) 3.,
3	30.18 (2) (c), 30.18 (3m) (intro.), 30.18 (3m) (b), 30.18 (4) (am) 1. and 2., 30.18
4	(5) (a) 1m., 30.18 (5) (a) 3., 30.18 (6) (cm) 3., 30.18 (6) (cm) 3., 30.19 (1b), 30.19
5	(3b), 30.19 (4) (a), 30.213 (title), 30.215, 30.243 (3) (c), 30.245, 30.253, 30.263
6	(title) and (1) (title), 30.266 (1) (intro.), 30.323 (title), 30.327 (title), 30.341 (title)
7	and 30.341 (1) of the statutes; relating to: recodification of chapter 30
8	B(I)[****NOTE more to be added later].

INS. 3-8.5

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

PREFATORY NOTE: This bill contains the final recommendation of the joint legislative council's special committee on navigable waters recodification. The special committee was charged by the joint legislative council with recodifying ch. 30, in order to update language and make technical corrections in ch. 30. The special committee determined that the following portions of ch. 30 merit recodification:

- Subch. I (definitions)
- Subch. II (regulation of structures, deposits, dredging, and other activities that affect navigable waters)
  - Subch. V (boating)

This bill creates a new subch. VI for penalties and enforcement provisions that apply to the entire chapter.

The other 2 subchapters in ch. 30 are not recodified. This bill relocates subch. III (harbors) to make room for the renumbered provisions in subch. II, but makes no other changes in either subch. III (harbors) or subch. IV (Lower Wisconsin State Riverway).

The changes made by this bill to current statutes are described in detailed notes throughout this bill. In addition, the report to the legislature regarding this bill contains background information, a summary of special committee discussions, and a bibliography of information prepared for and submitted to the special committee. The remainder of the prefatory note contains a brief summary of the key provisions of this bill.

## NAVIGABLE WATERS REGULATION

The bill:

Reorganizes all of the statutes that provide for permits or approvals under subch. II of ch. 30, so that these statutes are in a consistent format, use consistent terminology and have consistent decision—making standards where appropriate.

Requires the department of natural resources (DNR) to develop and make publicly available maps and data that show the results of its determinations of navigability.

Directs the DNR to develop rules that describe the methods it uses for making determinations of navigability.

Requires DNR to promulgate rules that describe the public interest and public rights and the rights of riparian owners for purposes of decisions to approve or deny permits and approvals affecting navigable waters under subch. II of ch. 30.

Codifies the supreme court cases that set forth the kinds of evidence that can be used to determine if a lake or stream is navigable.

Modifies provisions regarding farm drainage ditches to provide an exemption from regulation, rather than an exemption from the definition of "navigable", and clarifies the exemption so that it only applies to projects for an agricultural purpose.

Creates a procedure to request a hearing if the DNR issues an order modifying or rescinding a permit or contract.

Authorizes DNR to issue a permit for a deposit in navigable waters if, among other things, the deposit will promote public rights and interests in navigable waters.

Authorizes additional "short form" permits to simplify the approval process for several of the permit statutes.

Modifies the current notice and hearing process by allowing the DNR to issue a denial directly after receiving a complete permit or contract application.

Requires a person who wishes to challenge a permit or contract in a contested case hearing to make a more detailed showing of the facts and legal standards that support the objection, and requires DNR to find that those facts raise a reasonable doubt that the project, as proposed, complies with the applicable standards in subch. II.

Authorizes mediation between the applicant and persons with an interest in a permit or contract if the applicant, DNR and the other interested parties agree to this process.

#### STATE BOATING REGULATION

The bill:

Eliminates the authority of DNR to change statutory regulations by administrative rule in order to conform to federal regulations; and requires DNR to submit legislation to conform statutes to federal regulations.

Consolidates and makes consistent the provisions regarding equipment and operation of patrol boats.

Updates references to activities that involve being towed behind a boat.

Updates federal cross-references that are incorrect, and adds federal cross-references where current statutes have a nonspecific reference to federal law.

Extends the current prohibition on retail sale of a boat made in this state that does not comply with noise limits so that this prohibition also applies to retail sale of boats made elsewhere.

Creates a statutory exemption from the requirement to carry a personal flotation device for racing shells, sculls, kayaks and canoes, to duplicate the current exemption in federal law.

Authorizes but does not require that a parent or guardian be liable for a minor's actions in boat operation; violations by a minor are currently deemed to be a violation by the parent or guardian.

Permits operation of a boat within 100 feet from a skin diver's flag or swimmer if there is not sufficient room beyond 100 feet from the flag to maneuver, but boat operation may not exceed slow—no—wake speed.

### LOCAL BOATING REGULATION

The bill:

Authorizes a town, village, or city to enact boating ordinances of clearly local concern, even if another local governmental unit (county, lake district, or town sanitary district) has adopted an ordinance applicable to the same lake or stream.

Expands county authority so that a county may enact boating ordinances for an inland lake if authorized to do so by the towns, villages, or cities surrounding the lake or if those towns, villages, or cities do not enact a boating ordinance.

Provides that counties may enact boating ordinances for outlying waters contiguous to the county.

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Lists state boating regulations that require strict conformity in local ordinances and sets standards for other local ordinances which are required by statute to be consistent with state regulations.

Expands the scope of DNR review so that it applies to all local boating ordinances. Authorizes a sheriff or a town, village, or city to issue emergency regulations applicable to boating.

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The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION 1.** 25.29 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

25.29 (1) (a) Except as provided in ss. 25.293 and 25.295, all moneys accruing to the state for or in behalf of the department under chs. 26, 27, 28, 29, 169, and 350, subchs. I and VI of ch. 77, and ss. 23.09 to 23.31, 23.325 to 23.42, 23.50 to 23.99, 30.50 to 30.55 30.578, 70.58, 71.10 (5), 71.30 (10), and 90.21, including grants received from the federal government or any of its agencies except as otherwise provided by law.

**SECTION 2.** 28.11 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:

28.11 (12) Enforcement. If at any time it appears to the department that the lands are not being managed in accordance with violation of this section it, the department shall so advise the county forestry committee and the county clerk. If the condition persists, the department may proceed against the persons responsible for such noncompliance under s. 30.03 (4) the possible violation by ordering a hearing under ch. 227. The department may request that the hearing examiner issue an order directing the responsible persons to perform or refrain from acts in order to fully protect the county forest lands. If any person fails or neglects to obey an order, the department may request the attorney general to institute proceedings for the enforcement of the order in the name of the state. The proceeding shall be brought in the manner and with the effect of proceedings under s. 111.07 (7). No penalty may be imposed for violating a hearing examiner's order under this subsection, but the

1	violation of a judgment enforcing the order may be punished in civil contempt
2	proceedings.
3	SECTION 3. Subchapter I (title) of chapter 30 [precedes 30.01] of the statutes
4	is repealed and recreated to read:
5	CHAPTER 30
6	SUBCHAPTER I
7	DEFINITIONS
8	<b>SECTION 4.</b> 30.01 (1b) of the statutes is renumbered 30.18 (1) (a).
9	Section 5. 30.01 (1h) of the statutes is created to read:
10	30.01 (1h) "Contested case" has the meaning given in s. 227.01 (3).
11,	SECTION 6. 30.01 (1hm) of the statutes is created to read:
12	30.01 (1hm) "Contested case hearing" means a hearing of a contested case.
13	SECTION 7. 30.01 (1m) of the statutes is renumbered 30.50 (3m).
	Note: The definition of "designated mooring area" is moved to the boating subchapter, where that term is used.
14	SECTION 8. 30.01 (1mp) of the statutes is created to read:
15	30.01 (1mp) "Division of hearings and appeals" means the division of hearings
16	and appeals in the department of administration.
17	SECTION 9. 30.01 (1nq) of the statutes is created to read:
18	30.01 (1nq) "Environmental pollution" has the meaning given in s. 299.01 (4).
19	<b>SECTION 10.</b> 30.01 (1t) of the statutes is renumbered 30.266 (1) (a).
	Note: The definition of "flotation device" is relocated to s. 30.266, where the term is used.
20	SECTION 11. 30.01 (3e) of the statutes is renumbered 30.50 (5g).
	Note: The definition of "mooring" is relocated to the boating statutes, where the term is used.
21	SECTION 12. 30.01 (3m) of the statutes is renumbered 30.50 (5m).

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Note: The definition of "mooring anchor" is moved to the boating statutes, where the term is used.

Section 13. 30.01 (3s) of the statutes is renumbered 30.50 (5r).

Note: The definition of "mooring buoy" is moved to the boating statutes, where the term is used.

Section 14. 30.01 (6b) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: The definition of "substantive written objection" is repealed. This term is is used in s. 30.135, regarding water ski platforms and water ski jumps: a substantive written objection is required to obtain a contested case hearing to challenge issuance of a permit for these structures. However, the DNR determines by rule the reasons that will support a substantive written objection under s. 30.135, making the definition unnecessary for purposes of that section. The only other use of this term is in the general notice and hearing provisions of current s. 30.02, which are substantially modified in this bill and moved to s. 30.245. The new notice and hearing provision contains additional requirements for objections to a permit or approval that are sufficient to obtain a contested case hearing, rendering this definition unnecessary for purposes of the general notice and hearing provision.

**SECTION 15.** 30.01 (6d) of the statutes is renumbered 293.01 (27m).

NOTE: The definition of "surplus water" is only used in s. 30.18. The substance of this definition is incorporated into s. 30.18 (5) (a) 2. The definition is moved to the chapter dealing with metallic mining, where the definition is used by cross—reference.

**SECTION 16.** 30.01 (7m) of the statutes is renumbered 30.18 (1) (c).

Note: The definition of "water loss" is relocated to s. 30.18, where the term is used.

**SECTION 17.** 30.01 (9) of the statutes is renumbered 30.18 (1) (d).

Note: The definition of "withdrawal" is relocated to s. 30.18, where that term is used.

**SECTION 18.** 30.01 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 30.266 (1) (b).

Note: The definition of "Wolf River municipality" is relocated to where that term is used. The new numbering of this statute is s. 30.266 as proposed by this bill.

**Section 19.** 30.015 of the statutes is renumbered 30.251 and amended to read:

30.251 Time limits for issuing permit determinations. In issuing permits under this chapter subchapter, the department shall initially determine whether a complete application for the permit has been submitted and, no later than 60 days after the application is submitted, notify the applicant in writing about the initial determination of completeness. If the department determines that the application is incomplete, the notice shall state the reason for the determination and the specific

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supplement and resubmit an application that the department has determined to be incomplete. There is no limit on the number of times that an applicant may resubmit an application that the department has determined to be incomplete under this section. The department may not demand items of information that are not specified in the notice as a condition for determining whether the application is complete unless both the department and the applicant agree or unless the applicant makes material additions or alterations to the project for which the application has been submitted.

Section 20. 30.02 of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Section 30.02 contains the provisions for notice of hearing under ch. 30. These provisions are repealed here and recreated, in substantially modified form, in s. 30.245.

**SECTION 21.** 30.025 of the statutes is repealed.

Note: The procedure in s. 30.025 substantially duplicates the procedure in s. 196.491 (3). It appears that the procedure in s. 196.491 (3) is used rather than the procedure in s. 30.025, so the latter procedure is repealed.

SECTION 22. 30.027 of the statutes is renumbered 30.255 and amended to read:

Wisconsin State Riverway, as defined in s. 30.40 (15), no person obtaining the department shall include a condition in a permit under subchs. I, subch. For What the person obtaining the permit may not start or engage in the activity for which the permit was issued unless the person obtains any permit that is required for the activity under s. 30.44 or 30.445.

Note: The only permits under subch. V are for motorboat races and moorings. Neither of these activities appear to require a permit under s. 30.44 or 30.445. Therefore, the reference to subch. V is deleted.

This provision is rewritten as a permit condition for a permit issued under ch. 30. This shifts the burden to DNR to condition its issuance of a ch. 30 permit upon obtaining any additional permit that may be required if the activity is located in the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway.

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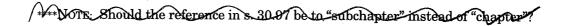
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1 Section 23. 30.03 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 24. 30.03 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 30.97 and amended to read:

30.97 Enforcement of forfeitures; abatement of nuisances. The district attorney of the appropriate county or, at the request of the department, the attorney general shall institute proceedings to recover any forfeiture imposed or to abate any nuisance committed under this chapter or ch. 31.

Note: This bill deletes the cross-reference to ch. 31 and replicates current s. 30.03 (2) as s. 31.93.



**Section 25.** 30.03 (3) of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: The current text of s. 30.03 (3) is as follows: "All forfeitures shall be recovered by civil action as provided in ch. 778 and when collected shall be paid directly into the state treasury.". This provision is unnecessary.

SECTION 26. 30.03 (4) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 30.96 (1) and amended to read:

30.96 (1) If the department learns of a possible violation of the statutes relating to navigable waters or a possible infringement of the public rights relating to navigable waters, and the department determines that the public interest may not be adequately served by imposition of a penalty or forfeiture, the department may proceed as provided in this paragraph subsection, either in lieu of or in addition to any other relief provided by law. The department may order a hearing under ch. 227 concerning the possible violation or infringement, and may request the hearing examiner to issue an order directing the responsible parties to perform or refrain from performing acts in order to fully protect the interests of the public in the navigable waters. If any person fails or neglects to obey an order, the department may request the attorney general to institute proceedings for the enforcement of the

1	department's order in the name of the state. The proceedings shall be brought in the
2	manner and with the effect of proceedings under s. 111.07 (7).
3	Section 27. 30.03 (4) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 30.96 (2) and amended
4	to read:
5	30.96 (2) No penalty may be imposed for violation of violating a hearing
6	examiner's order under this subsection section, but the violation of a judgment
7	enforcing the order may be punished in civil contempt proceedings.
	****NOTE: In later draft, check how procedures in s. 30.03 (4) (a) and (b), as well as s. 28.11 (12), mesh with other procedural changes in draft.
8	Section 28. Subchapter II (title) of chapter 30 [precedes 30.035] of the statutes
9	is amended to read:
10	CHAPTER 30
11	SUBCHAPTER II
12	NAVIGABLE WATERS AND NAVIGATION IN GENERAL  Tas. 10-14A
13	NAVIGATION IN GENERAL TIME. 10-44-17
14	SECTION 29. 30.035 of the statutes is created to read:
15	(B) (3) Determinations of navigability; maps and data. The department
16	shall develop, and make publicly available, maps and data that show the results of
17	determinations of navigability that are made by the department. At a minimum, the
18	maps and data shall include navigability determinations made after the effective
19	date of this section [revisor inserts date]. To the extent practicable, the
20	department shall incorporate past determinations of navigability into the maps and from
21	data.
	****NOTE: I took out the phrase "within the constraints of available staff and funds," UN 5.30.035(3) given the use of the phrase "To the extent practicable."
22	SECTION 30. 30.04 of the statutes is created to read:
•	SECTION 30. 30.04 of the statutes is created to read:    Matual from p.16
	40 p.18 10-14C

1	30.04 Rule-making. (1) The department shall promulgate rules that
2	describe all of the following:
3	(a) The standards in common law and statutes for determining whether a body
4	of water is a lake or stream.
5	(b) The methods used by the department for making determinations of whether $30.035$ $\checkmark$
6	a lake or stream is navigable under s. 30.08.
7	(c) The public interest and public rights and the rights of riparian owners in
8	navigable waters.
9	(d) The methods for evaluating how an activity or structure regulated under
10	this subchapter may promote or be detrimental to the public interest and public
11	rights in navigable waters and to the rights of riparian owners.
12	(e) The methods for evaluating how an activity or structure regulated under
13	this subchapter may materially obstruct navigation or materially reduce the flood
14	flow capacity of a stream.
15	(f) The specific reasons that will support a substantive written objection.
16	(g) The kinds of scientific evidence that may be used to show that a farm
17	drainage ditch was a navigable stream before ditching for purposes of s. 30.215.
18	(2) The department shall promulgate rules that specify the local governmental
19	units that are required to receive notice under this subchapter, where any procedure
20	in this subchapter requires notice to a local governmental unit. At a minimum,
21	notice shall be provided to the following local governmental units, if the project or
22	activity that is subject to the requirement of a permit or approval, an order, or a
23	hearing is located in the local governmental unit:
24	(a) The clerk of a municipality.
25	(b) The secretary of a town sanitary district.

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the department.

1	(c) The secretary of a public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district.
2	(d) The secretary of a county drainage board.
3	(3) Any reference to this subchapter includes any rules promulgated under this
4	subchapter, and any reference to any provision of this subchapter includes any rules
5	promulgated under that provision.
	****Note: Section 30.04 (3) uses the language used in s. 29.014 (2) (c). OK?
	Note: The new requirement for rules related to navigable waters, in sub. (1), above, is described in the note following s. 80/08, which is created by this bill.
6	SECTION 31. 30.05 of the statutes is renumbered 30.233 and amended to read:
7	30.233 Applicability of chapter to municipally-owned submerged
7 8	30.233 Applicability of chapter to municipally-owned submerged shorelands subchapter to lake beds or stream beds under the jurisdiction
8 9	shorelands subchapter to lake beds or stream beds under the jurisdiction
8 9 10	shorelands subchapter to lake beds or stream beds under the jurisdiction of a municipality. Nothing in this chapter subchapter relative to the establishment
8	shorelands subchapter to lake beds or stream beds under the jurisdiction of a municipality. Nothing in this chapter subchapter relative to the establishment of bulkhead or pierhead lines or the placing of structures or deposits in navigable
8 9 10 11	shorelands subchapter to lake beds or stream beds under the jurisdiction of a municipality. Nothing in this chapter subchapter relative to the establishment of bulkhead or pierhead lines or the placing of structures or deposits in navigable waters or the removal of materials from the beds of navigable waters is applicable
8 9 10 11	shorelands subchapter to lake beds or stream beds under the jurisdiction of a municipality. Nothing in this chapter subchapter relative to the establishment of bulkhead or pierhead lines or the placing of structures or deposits in navigable waters or the removal of materials from the beds of navigable waters is applicable to submerged shorelands in Lake Michigan applies to any lake bed, the title to which

been made and to authorization to occupy portions of a stream bed.

SECTION 32. 30.056 of the statutes is renumbered 30.261 and amended to read:

30.261 Exemption from certain permit requirements Notwithstanding

ss. 30.12, 30.19, 30.195, and 30.294, 30.975, the city of Oak Creek may not be required

to remove any structure or concrete or other deposit that was placed in Crayfish

Creek in the city of Oak Creek before June 1, 1991, and may continue to maintain

the structure, concrete, or deposit without having a permit or other approval from

Section 33. 30.06 of the statutes is renumbered 30.331 and amended to read:

(Federal concurrent jurisdiction; waivers

30.331 Waiver of certain provisions of this chapter subchapter. The
department, by rule, may waive the applicability to specified navigable waters of the
United States of all or part of those provisions of this chapter subchapter which relate
to the establishment of bulkhead or pierhead lines or the placing of structures or
deposits in navigable waters or the removal of materials from the beds of navigable
waters. The department may promulgate such the rule only after it the department
has entered into an agreement, with the appropriate federal agency wherein it is
agreed, an agreement that requires that the comparable federal law will be enforced
on the waters in question in lieu of the state law which that is being waived. The
objective of $\underline{\text{such}}\ \underline{\text{the}}$ agreement shall be to avoid duplication of administration with
respect to navigable waters over which this state and the U.S. federal government
have concurrent jurisdiction, in those situations wherein administration by a single
governmental agency will tend to avoid confusion and the necessity of obtaining
permits from both the state and federal governments by those who are subject to the
law and at the same time will adequately protect the public interest. The agreement
may contain such further provisions as are designed to achieve this objective.
SECTION 34. 30.07 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 30.257 (title) and
amended to read:
30.257 (title) Limits and conditions Time limits for permits and
contracts.
SECTION 35. 30.07 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 30.257 (1) and amended
to read:
30.257 (1) Except as provided in par. (b) sub. (2), every permit or contract issued
under ss. 30.01 to 30.29 this subchapter for which a time limit is not provided by s.

30.20 (2) or (3) is void unless the project is completed within 3 years after the permit or contract was issued.

SECTION 36. 30.07 (1) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 30.257 (2) and amended to read:

30.257 (2) The department may specify a time limit of less than 3 years for a permit or contract issued under ss. 30.01 to 30.29 this subchapter. For good cause, the department may extend the time limit for a permit or contract issued under ss. 30.01 to 30.29 this subchapter for no longer than 2 years if the grantee requests an extension prior to expiration of the initial time limit.

**SECTION 37.** 30.07 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 30.249 and amended to read:

30.249 Modification or rescission of a permit or contract. For good cause, the department may issue an order to modify or rescind any permit or contract issued under ss. 30.01 to 30.29 this subchapter before its expiration. The department shall schedule a contested case hearing on the order if the holder of the permit or contract objects in writing to the proposal to modify or rescind the permit or contract, and the department receives the objection within 30 days after providing notice of its proposal to the holder of the permit or contract. The department shall give notice of the hearing to each local governmental unit as required under s. 30.04 (2). If a hearing is scheduled, the division of hearings and appeals shall mail a written notice at least 10 days before the hearing to the holder of the permit or contract and to each person receiving notice of the department's proposal.

NOTE: Procedures are added related to modifying or rescinding a permit or contract in order to provide explicitly that the holder of any permit or contract must receive due process in such proceedings.

\*\*\*\*\*Note: MGG-Review above language to see if it works.

following applies:

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SECTION 38 SECTION 38. 30.08 of the statutes is created to read: MY 1 30:08 Navigability. (1) DETERMINATION OF NAVIGABILITY. (a) The department to 2 may determine that a natural body of water is navigable only by actual navigation 3 as provided in par. (b), by using measurements or calculations as provided in par. (c),  $\cancel{X} \not\sim \cancel{X}$ 4 or by basing the determination on reliable records that show a history of actual 5 6 navigation. (b) The department shall determine that a body of water is navigable if the 7 department finds that the body of water is capable of floating any boat, skiff, or canoe 8 that is of the shallowest draft and that is used for recreational purposes. The 9 department may determine the body of water to be navigable even though any of the 10

- 1. It is necessary to drag or carry the boat, skiff, or canoe over occasional areas of shallow water or occasional obstructions.
- 2. The conditions of navigability are present only in regularly recurring periods of high water, so long as the periods of high water are of sufficient duration to allow recreational use.
- The conditions of navigability are the result of natural or artificial conditions, if the natural or artificial conditions are of long standing.
- (c) The department may determine whether a stream is navigable in fact based on measurements or calculations that predict, to a reasonable scientific certainty, the existence of water in the stream sufficient to allow actual navigation as required for a determination of navigability under par. (b).
- (2) Scope. A determination by the department that a natural body of water is navigable under this section applies to any enlargement or improvement to that body of water.

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30.035

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Mark – I deleted the statement regarding determinations of navigability in sub. (1) since it was in the passive voice. Who can determine a body of water to be navigable besides DNR? The legislature? The courts? Also, in reviewing this rewrite of s 30.08, we need to keep in mind "natural" vs. "artificial," "body of water" vs. "lake" vs. "stream," and "navigable" vs. "navigable in fact."

eam, and navigable vs. navigable in fact."

5+6+

05 numbered in your draft,

Also, I deleted s. 20.08 (4) because I did not understand it. Does this mean private entities can determine navigability and then act on the presumption that

the water is indeed navigable? Lets talk.

30.035

moveto P.110, imme dicte ly after line 21

Note: The determination of whether a lake or stream meets the legal standard of navigability is critical, both for the public and for riparian property owners, because it is the means for determining whether a project that affects surface waters is subject to the regulations in subch. II of ch. 30, through the statutory system of permits, contracts and other regulations. It is also critical to determining the property rights of and among riparian owners.

The special committee has determined that public confidence in the regulatory system for navigable waters is being undermined by the lack of a clear, publicly accessible statement of: (1) the legal standard used to determine if streams are navigable; and (2) the various methods that the DNR may use to determine if a particular stream meets the legal standard of navigability.

With respect to the first issue, above, the legal standard for determining if a stream is navigable is currently found in court cases and in a very brief description in s. 30.10. To address the concerns regarding the ability of members of the public to locate the legal standard for navigability of a stream, this bill restates the current test of navigability that is found in court cases and the statutes. In these provisions, the special committee is merely restating and not recommending a change in the legal standard for determining whether a stream is navigable.

With respect to the 2nd issue, above, the methods that the DNR currently uses to determine if a lake or stream is navigable are not currently set forth in any statute or rule. To address the concerns regarding the methods used by DNR to determine if a stream is navigable, this bill proposes a combination of statutes and rules to expressly state the test of navigability. The DNR is required to make its determinations of navigability using, at a minimum, a boat, skiff, or canoe of the shallowest draft used for recreational purposes, with one adult in the boat, skiff, or canoe. This method of determining navigability is the "test" set forth in Wisconsin supreme court cases. The DNR is also directed to promulgate rules (see s. 30.04 (1) in this bill) describing the methods it uses to determine if a lake or stream is navigable. In addition to the test involving actual navigation, the DNR may also use other methods to determine navigability of streams (such as measurements or calculations), so long as those methods predict sufficient water in the stream to allow for actual navigation during periods of high water.

The special committee's objective in recommending this change is to create a test of navigability for streams that will be applied consistently throughout the state by the DNR. For the first time, this will give the test of navigability for streams a clear public statement, a substantial degree of predictability and repeatability and, from the public perspective, a sense of fairness. This test of navigability will lessen the chance for the application of public rights in navigable waters to depend on the choices made by DNR staff regarding the type of watercraft and the amount of weight carried in the watercraft.

The special committee is not recommending a change in the statutes related to the determination of navigability for lakes. The current statutory standard for lakes is "navigable in fact", and does not appear to cause problems. For consistency, the phrase "for any purpose whatsoever" is applied to lakes under this bill, just as that phrase applies to streams under current s. 30.10 (2). The public concerns regarding the test of navigability relate to streams, particularly those at the margins between navigability and nonnavigability.

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The special committee discussed, but chose not to recommend, a test of navigability to moos for streams that involves specification of the size and weight of the canoe, paddlers, and cargo, as well as other aspects of the test. Although court cases mention depth of water, and duration of high water, the courts are referring to evidence that supports before time determinations of navigability, and not to the test of navigability.

The current legal standard of navigability is summarized in Memo No. 4, Alternatives for Consideration by the Special Committee: The Definition of Navigability and Related Issues (November 20, 2000). Memo No. 4 discusses the leading case on the navigability of streams, DeGayner and Co. v. Department of Natural Resources. The key provisions of the "test" of navigability in DeGayner are that navigability of a stream is tested with the shallowest draft boat available for recreational use, such as a kayak or canoe, and that navigability is determined based on the amount of water in the stream during the periodic and recurring spring runoff.

With respect to the depth of the stream, the supreme court noted that evidence had been presented to the trial court in DeGayner that canoes and kayaks used for recreational purposes could be floated in as little as 3 inches of water. With respect to the duration of high water, the supreme court cited an earlier case that had found navigability during periodic rises of a stream from 4 to 13 days duration.

However, it is important to understand that these numeric standards were not adopted by the supreme court as part of the "test" for determining whether a stream is navigable. DeGayner was the review of a judgment of the circuit court which had sustained the order of the DNR determining that the stream in question was navigable in fact. Conflicting evidence had been presented to the trial court, including testimony by DNR employees that the stream was not navigable. The legal issue in DeGayner was whether there was "substantial evidence" in the record to support the DNR determination. The substantial evidence standard for review of agency determinations does not require the court to find that there was a preponderance of evidence to sustain the agency's findings, but rather that the finding was supported by substantial evidence in view of the entire record. Thus, in referring to 3 inches of water and 4 to 13 days of high water, the court was acknowledging evidence that supported the DNR determination. The court's holding in DeGayner did not specify how much water must be available, for how long, or even require that the determination of navigability be conducted by means of actual navigation.

The special committee's recommendation continues to allow various other testing methods, and to allow the exercise of discretion and judgment by the DNR. The supreme court has not precluded the use of calculations of water depth and duration, consultation of historic records, or any other method of determining navigability, so long as that evidence relates to the potential for actual navigation.

The special committee acknowledges that the current court test of navigability is based on any form of recreational use of waters for boating. It is not appropriate to make the statutory test overly precise, so as to exclude any common methods of or future developments in recreational boating. The special committee determined that a more precise test of navigability would, in fact, involve a change from current law.

Any determination of navigability using the statutory methods is cast as a presumption, which can be rebutted by other evidence of navigability or nonnavigability. It should be noted that the presumption applies to any determination of navigability or nonnavigability, regardless of who makes the determination. Thus, the presumption could apply in a dispute between riparian owners, in which the navigability or nonnavigability of the stream was at issue. 30.035 🗸

This bill uses "lake" and "stream" in new s. 30:08 and elsewhere in subch. II of ch. 30. There does not appear to be a pattern in the cases or statutes with respect to these terms. Other terms are used throughout the statutes to describe surface waters, including river, slough, bayou, marsh, pond, spring pond, glacial pothole lake, flowage,

continue to p. 10,

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SECTION 38

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Ma 18510-14C creek, bay, watercourse, and brook. No legal significance attaches to the use of any of these terms. "Lake" and "stream" are used as collective terms to refer to all such waters.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Mark if we go with "body of water," this NOTE must be changed

**SECTION 39.** 30.10 (title) and (1) to (3) of the statutes are repealed. 1

**Section 40.** 30.10 (4) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 41. 30.10 (4) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 30.213 (2) and amended

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4 to read:

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30.213 (2) This section Section 30.08 does not impair the powers granted by law under s. 30.123 sub. (1) or by other law to municipalities to construct highway bridges, arches, or culverts over streams.

Section 42. 30.10 (4) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 30.09 and amended to read:

30.09 Boundaries of lands adjoining waters. The boundaries of lands adjoining waters and the rights of the state and of individuals with respect to all such those lands and waters shall be determined in conformity to the common law so far as applicable, but in the case of a lake or stream body of water erroneously meandered in the original U.S. government survey, the owner of title to lands adjoining the meandered lake or stream body of water, as shown on such the original survey, is conclusively presumed to own to the actual shorelines unless it is first established in a suit in equity, brought by the U.S. federal government for that purpose, that the government was in fact defrauded by such survey. If the proper claims of adjacent owners of riparian lots of lands between meander and actual shorelines conflict, each shall have his or her proportion of such those shorelands.

Section 43. 30.10 (4) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

Note: The provision regarding farm drainage ditches is relocated to new s. 30.215.

**SECTION 44.** 30.10 (4) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 30.263 (1).

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1	SECTION 45. 30.103 of the statutes is renumbered 30.325.
2	SECTION 46. 30.105 of the statutes is repealed.
3	Note: This provision relates to the method for determining the footage of shoreline for certain specific purposes under ch. 30. The substance of this provision is recreated at several places in this bill where the determination of shoreline footage is part of the statutory procedure.  *****Note: Review about note regarding shoreline footage once the Section 47. 30.11 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 30.321 (title).  ***********************************
4	SECTION 48. 30.11 (1) to (4) of the statutes are renumbered 30.321 (1) to (4) and
5	amended to read:
6	30.321 (1) Who MUNICIPALITY MAY ESTABLISH. Any municipality may, subject to
7	the approval of the department, by ordinance establish or reestablish a bulkhead line
8	and from time to time reestablish the same along any section of the shore of any body
9	of navigable waters water within its boundaries.
10	(2) Standards for establishing. Bulkhead lines shall be established A
11	municipality shall establish a bulkhead line in the public interest and shall conform
12	the bulkhead line as nearly as practicable to the existing shores, except that in the
13	case of leases under sub. (5) and s. 24.39 (4) or 30.343 the municipality may allow the
14	bulkhead lines may be approved line to be located farther from beyond the existing
15	shoreline if they are the line is consistent with and is a part of any lease executed by
16	the board of commissioners of public lands.
<b>17</b> .	(3) How established Establishment of lines. Whenever any If a municipality
18	proposes to establish or reestablish a bulkhead line or to reestablish an existing
19	bulkhead line, the municipality shall indicate both the existing shore and the
20	proposed bulkhead line upon a map and shall file with the department for its

approval 6 copies of the map and 6 copies of the ordinance establishing the bulkhead

line. The map shall use a scale of not less than 100 feet to an inch or any other scale

required by the department. The map and a metes and bounds description of the

bulkhead line shall be prepared by a land surveyor registered in this state. The
department may require the installation of permanent reference markers to for the
bulkhead line. Upon approval by the department, the municipality shall deliver the
map, description, and ordinance to the office of the register of deeds of the county in
which the bulkhead line lies, to be recorded by the. The register of deeds shall record
the map, description, and ordinance.

(4) RIPARIAN RIGHTS PRESERVED. Establishment of a bulkhead line shall not abridge the riparian rights of riparian proprietors owners. Riparian proprietors owners may place solid structures or fill up to such the bulkhead line.

SECTION #, RP; 30.11 (5) Ltitle)

SECTION 49. 30.11 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 30.343 (Little)

and (5) (a), as renumbered, are amended to read:

30.343 (title) Finding Lease of submerged land; finding of public

13 interest.

Prior to the execution of any lease by the board of commissioners of public lands concerning rights to submerged lands or rights to fill in submerged lands held in trust for the public under s. 24.39, the department shall determine whether the proposed physical changes in the area as a result of the execution of the lease are consistent with the public interest. Thirty days before making its determination, the department shall notify, in writing, the clerk of the county and clerk of the city, village or town in which the changes are proposed each local governmental unit under s. 30.04 (2) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers of the application for the lease. In making its finding the department shall give consideration to all reports submitted to it. The department shall not approve a lease applied for under s. 24.39 (4) (a) 2. if the department determines that the lease may threaten excessive destruction of wildlife habitat.

1	<b>SECTION 50.</b> 30.11 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 30.321 (5).
2	SECTION 51. 30.12 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	30.12 (title) Structures and deposits in navigable waters prohibited;
4	ex <del>ceptions; penalty <u>penaltivis</u>)</del>
5	SECTION 52. 30.12 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	30.12 (1) GENERAL PROHIBITION PERMIT REQUIRED. (intro.) Except as provided
7 8	under subs. (4) and (4m), unless Unless a permit has been granted by the department  OF
9	structures or deposits in navigable waters the deposit or structure, it is unlawful to
10	do any of the following:
11	Section 53. 30.12 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
12	30.12 (1) (a) To deposit Deposit any material or to place any structure upon the
13	bed of any navigable water where no bulkhead line has been established; or.
14	SECTION 54. 30.12 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
15	30.12 (1) (b) To deposit Deposit any material or to place any structure upon the
16	bed of any navigable water beyond a lawfully established bulkhead line.
17	Section 55. 30.12 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
18	30.12 (1m) Exceptions. Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following:
19	(a) Activities of the department of transportation carried out in accordance
20	with s. 30.341.
21	with s. 30.341. The construction or reconstructed of (b) Highway bridges constructed or reconstructed by municipalities under a to which 5. 30.213 applies
22	30.2131
23	(c) Wharves, piers, and swimming rafts authorized to be constructed and
24	placed without a permit under s. 30.13.

maintaining littoral drift.

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1	(d) Water ski platforms and jumps authorized to be placed without a permit
2	under s. 30.135.
3	(e) Structures or deposits placed by the Duck Creek Drainage District under
4	s. 30.263.
5	(f) Structures in the Wolf River and Fox River basins under s. 30.276.  Marka—A  Skupture****Note: Do we need to add the Lake Belle View project to the list of these exemption? Municipal budges? Farm grainage disturbs? Suction 30.
0	indices, there may be others.
6	<b>SECTION 56.</b> 30.12 (2) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
7	30.12 (2) PERMITS TO PLACE STRUCTURES OR DEPOSITS IN NAVIGABLE WATERS;
8	GENERALLY. (a) A riparian owner may apply to the department for a permit that is
9	required under sub. (1) in order to place a structure for the owner's use or to deposit
10	any material.
11	(b) Except for permits for the structures or deposits specified in sub. (3), the
12	notice and hearing provisions of s. 30.245 apply to permit applications that are
13	submitted under this section.
14	(c) For structures other than those specified in sub. (3), the department shall
15	grapt a permit if the department finds that all of the following apply:
16	1. The structure will not materially obstruct navigation.
17	2. The structure will not be detrimental to the public interest.
18	3. The structure will not materially reduce the flood flow capacity of a stream.
19	(d) For deposits of materials other than the deposits specified in sub. (3), the
20	department shall grant a permit if the department finds that all of the following
21	apply:
22	1. The material will be placed for the purpose of improving habitat or

1	2. The material will not materially obstruct navigation.
2	3. The material will not materially reduce the flood flow capacity of a stream.
3	4. The deposit of the material will not be detrimental to the public interest.
4	5. The deposit of the material will promote public rights and interests in
5	navigable waters.
6	(e) The department may promulgate rules that identify structures or
7	materials, in addition to those identified in subs. (2) and (3) (bn), to which the
8	permitting requirements under this subsection do not apply. If the department
9	promulgates such rules, the rules shall include standards governing the placement
10	of the structures and the depositing of the materials.
11	SECTION 57. 30.12 (3) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to
12	read:
13 14	30.12 (3) (a) (intro.) Unless the department decides to deny a permit as and house the department shall grapt, a permit to a riparian owner to do
15	any of the following:
16	SECTION 58. 30.12 (3) (a) 9. of the statutes is created to read:
17	30.12 (3) (a) 9. Place an intake or outfall structure that is less than 6 feet from
18	the water side of the ordinary high-water mark and that is less than 25% of the width
19	of the channel in which it is placed.
-	****NOTE: Mark I am having trouble envisioning this. Let's talk.
20	SECTION 59. 30.12 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
21	30.12 (3) (b) The department may deny a permit for a structure or deposit
22	specified in par. (a) if the department finds that any of the following applies:
23	1. The structure or deposit will materially obstruct navigation.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: I used "obstruct" instead of "impair" since "obstruct" is always used elsewhere in the statutes when conveying this concept.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Review the use of "may" and "shall" in s. 30.12 (2) (c) (intro.) and (d) (intro.) and (3) (a) and (b) (intro.).

SECTION 60. 30.12 (3) (bn) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.12 (3) (bn) A riparian owner is exempt from the permit requirements under sub. (2) (1) and this subsection for a structure specified under par. (a) 2m. if the riparian owner places the structure in conformance with the standards established under par. (d) and if the riparian owner notifies the department in writing of the location of the structure at least 10 working days before it is placed and places the structure in conformity with standards established by the department. The department shall promulgate rules to establish these standards.

**SECTION 61.** 30.12 (3) (br) of the statutes is created to read:

30.12 (3) (br) The department may promulgate rules that identify structures or deposits, in addition to those specified in par. (bn) and sub. (2), to which the permitting requirements under this subsection do not apply. If the department promulgates such rules, the rules shall include standards and procedures governing the placement of the structures and the depositing of the materials.

**SECTION 62.** 30.12 (3) (bt) (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 30.276 (intro.) and amended to read:

30.276 Seawalls; Wolf River and Fox River basins. (intro.) A riparian owner is exempt from the permit requirements under sub. (2) and this subsection s. 30.12 for a structure that is placed on the bed of a navigable water in the Wolf River and Fox River basin area, as described in s. 30.207 30.223 (1), and that extends beyond the ordinary high-water mark, if the following conditions apply:

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1	<b>Section 63.</b> 30.12 (3) (bt) 1. to 8. of the statutes are renumbered 30.276 (1) to
2	(8).
3	<b>Section 64.</b> 30.12 (3) (bt) 9. of the statutes is renumbered 30.276 (9).
4	SECTION 65. 30.12 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	30.12 (3) (c) The department may promulgate rules deemed necessary to carry
6	out the purposes of par. (a) 6., including rules to establish minimum standards to
7	govern the architectural features of boat shelters and the number of boat shelters
8	that may be constructed adjacent to a parcel of land. The rules may not govern the
9	aesthetic features or color of boat shelters. The standards shall be designed to assure
10	the structural soundness and durability of a boat shelter. A municipality may enact
11	ordinances not inconsistent with this section or with rules promulgated under this
12	section regulating the architectural features of boat shelters.
13	Section 66. 30.12 (3) (d) of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: Under current law, the DNR does not have general authority to issue a permit under s. 30.12 to "deposit any material". This section allows the DNR to issue a permit to deposit material upon the bed of a navigable water, but uses a different standard for the DNR to make its determination. This bill adds an additional criterion for approval of a permit to deposit material in navigable waters—the deposit must "promote public rights and interests in navigable waters".  A new "short form" permit is added in new s. 30.12 (4) (a) 10. for intake and outfall structures.
14	SECTION 67. 30.12 (4) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
15	SECTION 68. 30.12 (4) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 30.341 (2) and amended
16	to read:
17	30.341 (2) Activities affecting waters of the state as defined in a 291 01 (19)

30.341 (2) Activities affecting waters of the state as defined in s. 281.01 (18) that are carried out under the direction and supervision of the department of transportation in connection with highway, bridge, or other transportation project design, location, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair are not subject to the prohibitions or permit or approval requirements specified under this

to read:

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1	section or s. 29.601, 30.11 30.12, 30.123, 30.19, 30.195, 30.20, 30.321, 30.343, 59.692,	
2	61.351, 62.231, or 87.30 or chs. 281 to 285 or 289 to 299 except s. 281.48. However,	
3	at the earliest practical time prior to the commencement of these activities, the	
4	department of transportation shall notify the department of the location, nature, and	
5 6	extent of the proposed work that may affect the waters of the state.  **** NOTE: Mark The phrase "except 5.281.48" remains in 5. 30.206  SECTION 69. 30.12 (4) (b) of the statutes is renumbered 30.341 (3) and amended	
7	to read:	as in other natural
8	30.341 (3) The exemption under par. (a) sub. (1) does not apply unless the	RSOUNCES
9	activity is accomplished in accordance with interdepartmental liaison procedures	piousians so I left
10	established by the department and the department of transportation for the purpose	See 55.
11	of minimizing the adverse environmental impact, if any, of the activity.	20.370(3)
12	SECTION 70. 30.12 (4) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 30.341 (4) and amended	(ma) and (4) (mg)
13	to read:	and b
14	30.341 (4) If the department determines that there is reasonable cause to	29.601 (3)(b).
15	believe that an activity being carried out under this subsection section is not in	
16	compliance with the environmental protection requirements developed through	
17	interdepartmental liaison procedures, it shall notify the department of	
18	transportation. If the secretary and the secretary of transportation are unable to	
19	agree upon the methods or time schedules to be used to correct the alleged	
20	noncompliance, the secretary, notwithstanding the exemption provided in this	
21	subsection section, may proceed with enforcement actions as the secretary deems	
22	appropriate.	
23	<b>SECTION 71.</b> 30.12 (4) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 30.341 (5).	
24	SECTION 72. 30.12 (4) (e) of the statutes is renumbered 30.341 (6) and amended	

1	30.341 (6) Except as may be required otherwise under s. 1.11, no public notice
2	or hearing is required in connection with any interdepartmental consultation and
3	cooperation under this subsection section.
4	SECTION 73. 30.12 (4) (f) of the statutes is renumbered 30.341 (7) and amended
5	to read:
6	30.341 (7) This subsection section does not apply to activities in the Lower
7	Wisconsin State Riverway, as defined in s. 30.40 (15).
8	<b>SECTION 74.</b> 30.12 (4m) of the statutes is renumbered 30.263 (2), and 30.263
9	(2) (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:
10	30.263 (2) Duck Creek Drainage District structures Structures and
11	DEPOSITS. (intro.) Subsection Section 30.12 (1) does not apply to a structure or deposit
12	that the drainage board for the Duck Creek Drainage District places in a drain that
13	the board operates in the Duck Creek Drainage District if either of the following
14	applies:
Dut.	SECTION 75. 30.12 (5) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
16	30.12 (5) (title) Penalties.
17	SECTION 76. 30.12 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 30.12 (5) (b) and amended
18	to read:
19	30.12 (5) (b) Any person violating who violates this section or any term or
20	condition of a permit issued pursuant thereto under this section, and if it is alleged
21	in the indictment, information, or complaint and proved or admitted on trial or
22	ascertained by the court after conviction that the person was previously convicted
23	within a period of 5 years for a violation of this section or any term or condition of a
24	permit issued under this section, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
25	for not more than 6 months or both.

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	****Note: MGG: Section 30.12 (5) has a number of grammatical problems, not the "and it is alleged" phrase — to what is the conjunction "and" attached (there should be a first and second parallel phrase); "if" has been added before "it is alleged" but that does not cure the problem. Also, the intent may be to say that both violations occurred within one 5—year period, but the statute does not say that. Have MGD review this later version.
	NOVE: Re. 30.12(5). Shouldn't these penalties be in s. 30.381?
1	SECTION 77. 30.12 (5) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
2	30.12 (5) (a) Any person who violates this section or any term or condition of
3	a permit issued under this section is subject to the penalty under s. 30.381 (1).
	****Note: There is a conflict between s. 30.12 (5) (a) and (b). Which one applies when a person falls into the 5-year-period language
	Note: The criminal penalty in current law for violation of s. 30.12 permit requirements is the only criminal penalty in subch. II. This section keeps the criminal penalty for repeat violators and adds a civil forfeiture as the basic penalty.
4	SECTION 78. 30.121 (title) (2) and (3) of the statutes are renumbered 30.281
5	(title) (2) About (3r)
6	SECTION 79. 30.121 (3g) of the statutes is renumbered 30.281 (3g)
7	SECTION 80. 30.121 (3m) of the statutes is renumbered 30.281 (3m)
8	SECTION 81. 30:121 (3r) of the statutes is renumbered 30.281 (34)
9	Section 82. 30.121 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 30.281 (4) and amended
10	to read:
11	30.281 (4) Major repair, abandoned structures and obstructions to
12	NAVIGATION. The owner of a boathouse or a fixed houseboat which extends beyond the
13	ordinary high-water mark of any navigable waterway and which is in a major state
14	of disrepair or is a material obstruction to navigation may be ordered by the
15	department to remove the structure from the waterway. The department shall follow
16	the procedures set forth in s. 30.03 (4) (a) 30.96 (1) for ordering removal of a structure.
17	If such a structure is abandoned and the department, after due diligence, cannot
18	locate the owner, the department shall utilize the procedures set forth in s. 31.187
19	(1) for removing the abandoned structure.

1	<b>SECTION 83.</b> 30.121 (5) and (6) of the statutes are renumbered 30.281 (5) and
2	(6).
3	SECTION 84. 30.121 (7) of the statutes is renumbered 30.281 (2). INSERT
4	SECTION 85. 30.122 of the statutes is renumbered 30.217 and amended to read:
5	30.217 Unauthorized structures. All permanent alterations, deposits, or
6	structures affecting navigable waters, other than boathouses, which were
7	constructed before December 9, 1977 and which did not require a permit at the time
8	of construction, shall be presumed in conformity with the law, unless a written
9	complaint is filed within 180 days of December 9, 1977. Upon the filing of a
10	complaint, the department shall proceed with an action to enforce the applicable
11	statutes.
12 evt	Note: The time period for filing a written complaint has long since expired, and has no bearing on current structures.  SECTION 86. 30.123 (title) of the statutes is an ended to read.  30.123 (title) Bridge construction and maintenance; permits
	None: MGC. Check all titles for permitting sections for donsistency
14	SECTION 87. 30.123 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 30.213 (1) and amended
15	to read:
16	30.213 (1) Municipalities which construct or reconstruct highway bridges shall
17	not be required to obtain permits under this section or s. 30.10 or 30.12 or 30.123 for
18	such the construction or reconstruction. All municipal highway bridges shall be
19	constructed or reconstructed in accordance with standards developed under s. 84.01
20	(23).
21	SECTION 88. 30.123 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	30.123 (2) Except as provided in sub. (1) and s. 30.12 (4) PERMIT REQUIRED.
23	Unless a permit has been granted by the department under sub. (4), no person may

construct or maintain a bridge in, on, or over navigable waters unless a permit has been issued by the department under this section. The application for a permit shall contain the applicant's name and address, the proposed location of the bridge, a cross section and plan view of the navigable waters and adjacent uplands, a description of materials to be used in construction of the bridge, plans for the proposed bridge, evidence of permission to construct the bridge from the riparian owners and any other information required by the department.

**Section 89.** 30.123 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.123 (3) Upon receipt of a complete application, the department shall follow the notice and hearing provisions of s. 30.02 (3) and (4) The notice and hearing provisions of s. 30.245 apply to a permit applied for under this section, except that no notice or hearing is required for proposed bridges which would cross a bridge crossing a navigable waters water that is less than 35 feet wide.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Regarding s. 30.123 (3): Current law is ambiguous. Is it a navigable water than is never wider than 35 feet or is it a navigable water that is less than 35 feet wide at the point where the bridge crosses. Do you want to correct?

**SECTION 90.** 30.123 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.123 (4) The department shall review the plans for the proposed bridge to determine whether the proposed bridge will be an obstruction to navigation or will adversely affect the flood flow capacity of the stream. The department shall grant the a permit if the proposed applied for under this section if the department finds that the bridge will not materially obstruct navigation, will not materially reduce the effective flood flow capacity of a stream or be, and will not be detrimental to the public interest.

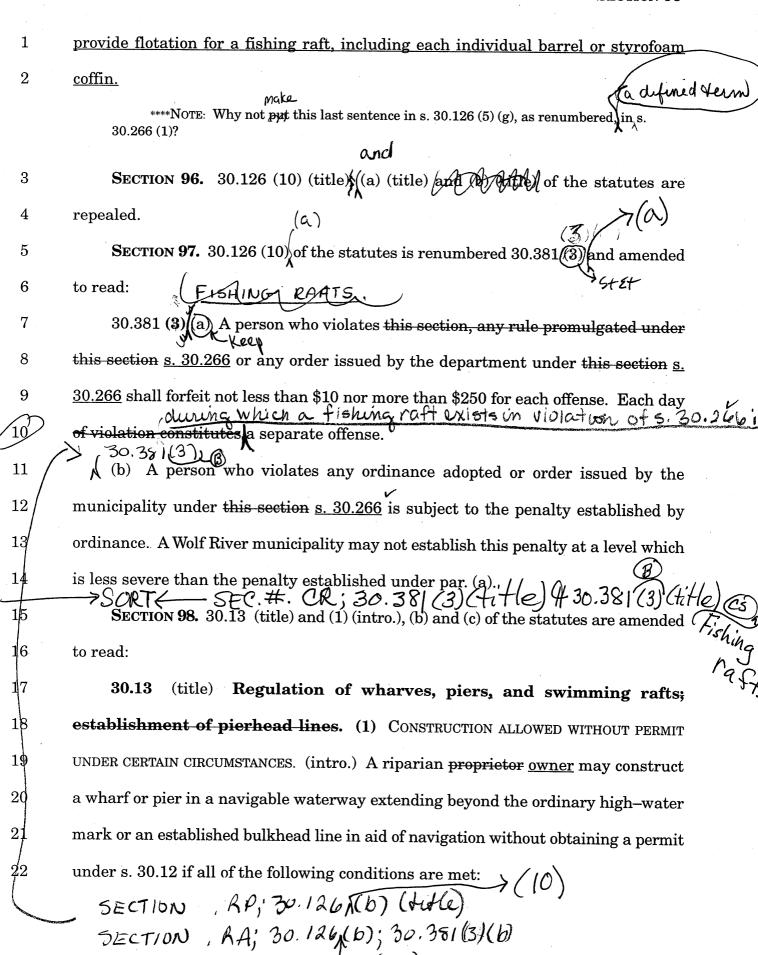
\*\*\*\*Note: Re: 30.123(4): The 3 criteria in s. 30.123(4) are cumulative. The "or" in current law has been changed to "and".

SECTION 91. 30.123 (5) of the statutes is repealed.

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Note: This repeals a requirement that bridges constructed over navigable streams be maintained in a safe condition, as determined by the DNR. The DNR does not have the expertise to review bridge safety and maintenance.

1	SECTION 92. 30.123 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
2	30.123 (6) Subsections (2) to (4) do not apply to the following:  The construction or Alconstruction of
3	(a) Highway bridges constructed or reconstructed under s 30.213 by
4	manicipalities to which so so als applies maintenance, or repo
5	(b) Dridges constructed and maintained by the department of transportation
6	under s. 30.341.
7	<b>SECTION 93.</b> 30.124 of the statutes is renumbered 30.351, and 30.351 (1)
8	(intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:
9	30.351 (1) (intro.) Notwithstanding ss. 30.12, 30.20, 30.44, and 30.45, and if the
10	department finds that the activity will not adversely affect the public interest or
11	private rights or interests in fish and wildlife populations, navigation, or waterway
12	flood flow capacity and will not result in environmental pollution, as defined in s.
13	299.01 (4), the department may do all of the following on public lands or waters:
14	Section 94. 30.1255 of the statutes is renumbered 30.91.
15	Section 95. 30.126 (title) and (2) to (9) of the statutes are renumbered 30.266
16	(title) and (2) to (9), and 30.266 (5) (g), as renumbered, is amended to read:
17	30.266 (5) (g) May not have improper flotation devices. No person may
18	construct, place, or maintain a fishing raft on authorized portions of the Wolf River
19	unless each flotation device used on the fishing raft is clean and uncontaminated,
20	properly attached to the fishing raft, and properly maintained in conformity with
21	minimum standards established by the department by rule. The department shall
22	establish minimum standards for the condition, attachment, and maintenance of
23	flotation devices used on fishing rafts. This paragraph applies to any device used to



1	(b) The wharf or pier does not interfere with rights of other riparian proprietors
2	owners.
3	(c) The wharf or pier does not extend beyond any pierhead line which is
4	established under sub. (3) s. 30.323.
5	SECTION 99. 30.13 (1m) (intro.) and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:
6	30.13 (1m) SWIMMING RAFTS ALLOWED WITHOUT PERMIT UNDER CERTAIN
7	CIRCUMSTANCES. (intro.) A riparian proprietor owner may place a swimming raft in
8	a navigable waterway for swimming and diving purposes without obtaining a permit
9	under s. 30.12 if all of the following conditions are met:
10	(b) The swimming raft does not interfere with rights of other riparian
11	proprietors owners.
12	SECTION 100. 30.13 (3) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
13	<b>SECTION 101.</b> 30.13 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 30.323 (1), and 30.323 (1)
14	(a), as renumbered, is amended to read:
15	30.323 (1) (a) Any municipality authorized by s. 30.11 30.321 to establish a
16	bulkhead line may also establish a pierhead line in the same manner as it is
17	authorized to establish a bulkhead line, except that a metes and bounds legal
18	description is not required nor is the map required to be prepared by a registered land
19	surveyor and except that if the municipality has created a board of harbor
20	commissioners the municipality must obtain the approval of the board concerning
21	the establishment of the pierhead line in addition to obtaining the approval of the
22	department.
23	SECTION 102. 30.13 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	30.13 (4) (b) Interferes with riparian rights. A wharf or pier which interferes
25	with rights of other riparian proprietors owners constitutes an unlawful obstruction

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of navigable waters unless a permit is issued for the wharf or pier under s. 30.12 or unless authorization for the wharf or pier is expressly provided.

SECTION 103. 30.13 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

30.13 (4) (c) Extends beyond pierhead line; exception. A wharf or pier which extends into navigable waters beyond any pierhead line established under sub. (3) s. 30.323 constitutes an unlawful obstruction of navigable waters unless a valid permit, license, or authorization for the wharf or pier is granted or unless it is a permissible preexisting wharf or pier. A wharf or pier is a permissible preexisting wharf or pier if it existed prior to the establishment of the pierhead line, if it is not extended or expanded after that date and if the ownership of the land to which it is attached did not change after that date except that a wharf or pier continues its status as a permissible preexisting wharf or pier for one year after the date the change of ownership is recorded. The seasonal removal of a wharf or pier does not affect its status as a permissible preexisting wharf or pier if it is reestablished in substantially the same form. Status as a permissible preexisting wharf or pier does not imply that authorization for the wharf or pier is provided for the purposes of par. (a) or (b). The owner of a wharf or pier may submit evidence to the municipality that it is a permissible preexisting wharf or pier at any time after the municipality establishes the pierhead line.

SECTION 104. 30.13 (6) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

**SECTION 105.** 30.13 (6) of the statutes is renumbered 30.323 (2).

SECTION 106. 30.131 of the statutes is renumbered 30.283, and 30.283 (1) (intro.) and (f) and (2), as renumbered, are amended to read:

30.283 (1) (intro.) Notwithstanding s. 30.133 30.095, a wharf or pier of the type which does not require a permit under ss. 30.12 (1) and 30.13 that abuts riparian land

1	and that is placed in a navigable water by a person other than the owner of the
2	riparian land may not be considered to be an unlawful structure on the grounds that
3	it is not placed and maintained by the owner if all of the following requirements are
4	met:
5	(f) The placement of the wharf or pier complies with the provisions of this
6	chapter, with any rules promulgated under this chapter subchapter and with any
7	applicable municipal regulations or ordinances.
8	(2) Notwithstanding s. 30.133 30.095, an easement under sub. (1) may be
9	conveyed if it is conveyed at the same time, and to the same person, that the land to
10	which the easement is appurtenant is conveyed.
11	SECTION 107. 30.133 of the statutes is renumbered 30.095.
12	SECTION 108. 30.135 (1) (a) (intro.) and 2. of the statutes are amended to read:
13	30.135 (1) (a) A riparian proprietor owner may place a water ski platform or
14	water ski jump in a navigable waterway without obtaining a permit if all of the
15	following requirements are met:
16	2. The platform or jump does not interfere with rights of other riparian
17	proprietors owners.
18	SECTION 109. 30.135 (2) (a) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:
19	30.135 (2) (a) Upon receipt of a complete permit application, the department
20	shall either order a hearing or provide notice stating that it will proceed on the
21	application without a hearing unless a substantive written objection to issuance of
22	the permit is received within 30 days after publication of the notice. The department
23	shall provide a copy of the notice to the applicant for the permit, the clerk of each
24	municipality in which the water ski platform or water ski jump is to be located to each

1	local governmental unit required to receive notice under s. 30.04 (2), and to any other
2	person required by law to receive notice. The department may provide notice to other
3	persons as it considers appropriate. The applicant shall publish the notice as a class
4	1 notice under ch. 985 in a newspaper designated by the department that is likely
5	to give notice in the area affected. The applicant shall file proof of publication with
6	the department.
7	(4) EXEMPTION. Section 30.02 does The notice and hearing provisions of s.
8	30.245  do not apply to <u>a</u> permit applications submitted <u>applied for</u> under this section.
9	SECTION 110. 30.14 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
10	SECTION 111. 30.14 (1) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
11	Section 112. 30.14 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 30.327.
12	SECTION 113. 30.14 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 30.247 and amended to
13	read:
14	30.247 Hearings by department. Upon complaint by any person to the
15	department that any wharf, pier, or other structure exists in navigable water in
16	violation of s. 30.12 or, 30.13, or 30.207 30.223 or that any wharf, pier, or other
17	structure proposed to be built in navigable water will violate s. 30.12 er, 30.13, or
18	30.207 30.223, the department shall investigate and may hold a hearing to
19	determine whether the wharf, pier, or other structure is or would be in violation of
20	those sections. If no hearing is held, the complainant shall be informed of the results
21	of the investigation.
22	SECTION 114. 30.15 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
23	SECTION 115. 30.15 (1) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
24	SECTION 116. 30.15 (1) (intro.) and (a) to (c) of the statutes are renumbered
25	30:98 (1) (intro.) and (a) to (c).
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1	SECTION 117. 30.15 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 30.381 (a) and
2	amended to read: $\chi^{(A)}$
3	30.381 Constructs Any person who constructs or places any structure or
4	deposits any material in navigable waters in violation of s. 30.12 er 20.13 shall forfeit
5	not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each offense. Each day during which a
6	structure or depositexists in violation of this subsection is a separate offense.
7	SECTION 118. 30.15 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 80.98 (2).
8	SECTION 119. 30.16 of the statutes is renumbered 30.95.
9	SECTION 120. 30.18 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
10	30.18 (1) DEFINITIONS. (intro.) In this section:
11	SECTION 121. 30.18 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
12	30.18 (1) (b) "Large diversion" means a diversion that will result in a water loss
13	averaging, in any 30-day period, at least 2,000,000 gallons per day above a
14	permittee"s base level of water loss.
15	SECTION 122. 30.18 (2) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
16	30.18 (2) (a) Streams <u>Diversions from streams</u> . (intro.) No <u>Unless a permit has</u>
17	been granted by the department under this section, no person may divert water from
18	a stream in this state without a permit under this section if the diversion meets
19	either of the following conditions if any of the following applies:
20	SECTION 123. 30.18 (2) (a) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
21	30.18 (2) (a) 3. The diversion is a large diversion.
22	SECTION 124. 30.18 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	30.18 (2) (b) Streams or <u>Diversions from</u> lakes. No <u>Unless a permit has been</u>
24	issued granted by the department under this section, no person, except a person required
25	to obtain an approval under s. 281.41, may divert water from any lake or stream in

1	this state without a permit under this section if the diversion will result in a water
2	loss averaging 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 30-day period above the person's
3	authorized base level of water loss is a large diversion.
4	SECTION 125. 30.18 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
5	30.18 (2) (c) Exception. A person who is required to obtain an approval under
6	s. 281.41 to divert water is exempt from the permitting procedures in this section.
.7	SECTION 126. 30.18 (3) (title) and (a) (title), 1. and 2. of the statutes are
8	repealed.
9	<b>SECTION 127.</b> 30.18 (3) (a) 3. of the statutes is renumbered 30.18 (3m) (a) and
10	amended to read:
11	30.18 (3m) (a) For a diversion under sub. (2) (a) 2., the application shall include
12	written Written statements of consent to the diversion from all riparian owners who
13	are making beneficial use of the water proposed to be diverted.
14	<b>SECTION 128.</b> 30.18 (3) (a) 4. of the statutes is repealed.
15	SECTION 129. 30.18 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 130. 30.18 (3m) (intro.) of the statutes is created to read:
17	30.18 (3m) Applications for permits; specific requirements. (intro.) An
18	application for a permit under this section to divert water from a stream for the
19	purpose of agriculture or irrigation shall include all of the following:
20	SECTION 131. 30.18 (3m) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
21	30.18 (3m) (b) Evidence of permission or authority to enter any land through
22	which it is proposed to divert the water for the purpose of obtaining information
23	required for drafting the plans for the project.
24	SECTION 132. 30.18 (4) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
25	30.18 (4) (title) Notice of and hearing on application